

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. XCIX

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*LANTANA TRIPLINERVIA* f. *ARMATA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei ramis crasse armatis spinis duris magnis arcte recurvatis et corollis aureo-flavis vel lilacinis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its stems and branches being very coarsely and viciously armed with stout, thick, strongly recurved thorns in great profusion and in the corollas being either golden-yellow, the throat ringed with light-orange, or the tube and limb lilac, the throat ringed with vermillion.

The type of this form was collected by George Eiten and W. D. Clayton (no. 6194) in tall grass of low secondary forest between the road and a nearby creek 1.3 km. southeast of the center of the city of Pariquera-açu on the road to Iguape, 24°43' S., 47°52 1/2' W., at 50 meters altitude, in the Município de Pariquera-açu, São Paulo, Brazil, on February 18, 1965, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium in Washington. The collectors report the common name, "ribeirão turvo".

*LEIOTHRIX RUFULA* var. *BREVIPIES* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis maturis ca. 3 cm. longis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its mature peduncles during anthesis and fruit only about 3 cm. long.

The type of the variety was collected by Alberto Castellanos (no. 25666) at Abr. Rebouças, Itatiaia, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, at 2350 meters altitude, on December 3, 1964, and is deposited in my personal herbarium.

*PAEPALANTHUS GUARAIENSIS* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba parva caulescens; caule ca. 2 cm. longo dense folioso; foliis parvis linearibus 5--8 mm. longis recurvatis dense villosulis acutis; pedunculis filiformibus 4--6 cm. longis obscure pilosulo-puberulis 3-sulcatis solitariis vel paucis; capitulis hemisphaericis vel in maturitate globosis griseis ca. 2 mm. latis.

Small herb; stems short, erect, ca. 2 cm. long, densely foliose; lower leaves densely appressed to the stems and closely imbricate, about 5 mm. long and 1 mm. wide, pilose, the upper ones spreading-recurved, linear, 5--8 mm. long, acute, densely whitish-villosulous; peduncles 1 or 2 at the apex of the stem, erect, filiform, 4--6 mm. long, pilosulous-puberulent, very obscurely so in age, 3-sulcate, twisted; heads small, at first hemispheric, later globose, grayish, about 2 mm. wide; involucre bractlets oblanceolate-elliptic, stramineous, 0.5--0.8 mm. long, subacute apically, densely barbate at the

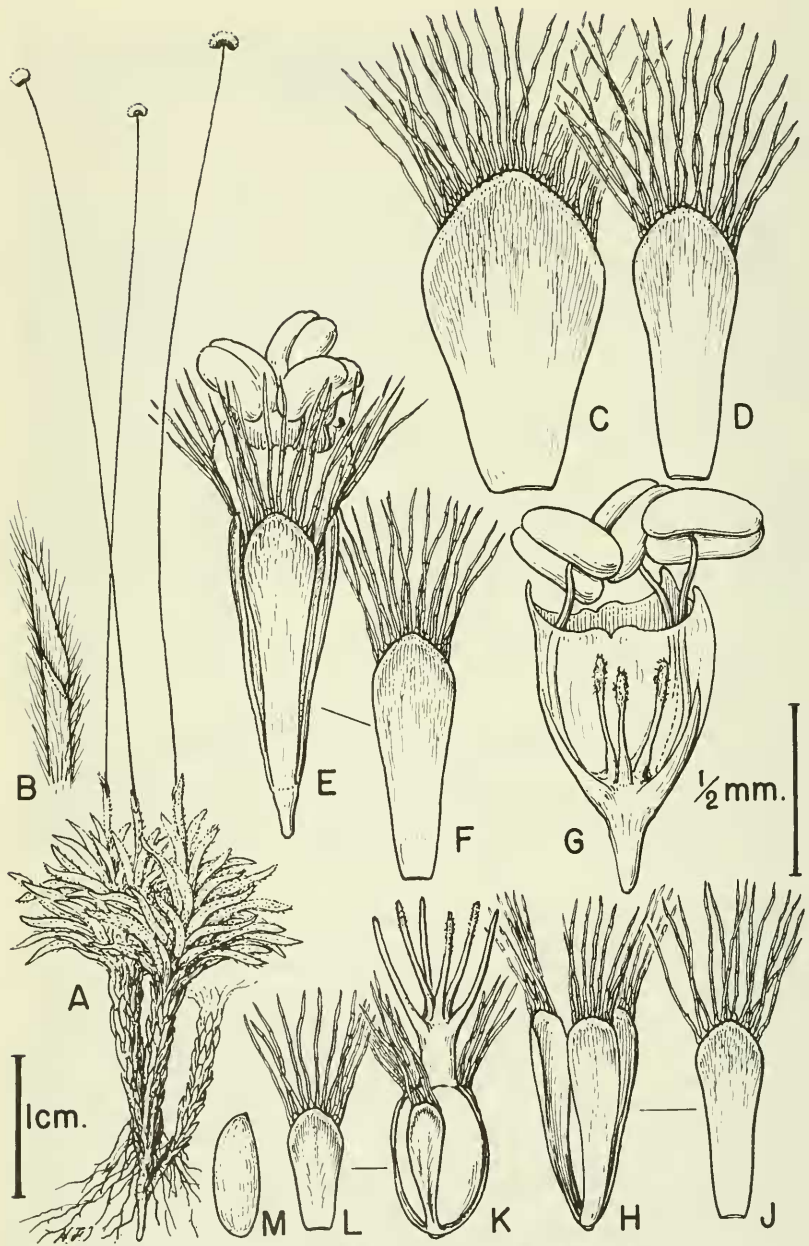


Fig. 1. *Paepalanthus guaraiensis* Moldenke

apex; receptacular bractlets blackish, rather broadly obovate or oblanceolate, ca. 1 mm. long and 0.6 mm. wide, densely white-barbate at the apex; for floral characters see illustration, Fig. 1: A - Habit; B - Sheath; C - Receptacular bractlet; D - Involucral bractlet; E - Staminate floret; F - Staminate sepal; G - Staminate floret with sepals removed; H - Pistillate calyx; J - Pistillate sepal; K - Pistillate floret with one petal removed; L - Pistillate petal; M - Ovary. Drawing by Haruto Fukuda.

The type of the species was collected by Gert Hatschbach and R. Kummrow (no. 38508) in "dos rochedões de arenito, nas anfractuosidades, Rod. Belem - Brasília, mun. Guarai", Goiás, Brazil, on March 30, 1976, and is deposited in my personal herbarium.

*PAEPALANTHUS TORTILIS* var. *GLABERRIMUS* Mart. & Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis vaginisque glaberrimis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves and sheaths completely glabrous.

The type of the variety is Herb. Martius 551 from the Serra da Brocca, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, collected in July, 1839, and deposited in the herbarium of Columbia University. It was originally determined and distributed by Martius as Eriocaulon tortile var. glaberrimum, but this name appears to be a cheironym.

*SYNGONANTHUS YAPACANENSIS* var. *HIRSUTUS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis densissime longeque hirsutis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its peduncles during anthesis being very densely long-hirsute with ascending, shaggy, grayish hairs.

The variety is based on A. Gentry & S. Tillett 10869, collected in thickets and forest, mostly on white sand, at 110 m. altitude, on the road from San Fernando de Atabapo to Santa Barbara 12--40 km. from San Fernando, Amazonas, Venezuela, on March 24, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium.

*VERBENA DEMISSA* f. *ALBA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having white corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Santiago López-Palacios (no. 4200) in the Cráter del Pululagua, La Reventazón, Pichincha, Ecuador, at 2100 meters altitude, on January 23, 1977, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector notes: "Hierba rastrera. Espigas por lo general simples. Flores blancas."

*VERBENA LITORALIS* f. *MAGNIFOLIA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis multo maioribus laminis usque 15 cm. longis 8 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its much larger leaves, which may be up to 15 cm. long and 8 cm. wide, coarsely and somewhat irregularly serrate-dentate along the margins, some of the larger teeth being bidentate.

The type of the form was collected by Santiago López-Palacios (no. 4188) at Tena, Napo, Ecuador, at 500 meters altitude, on January 11, 1977, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector notes: "Hierba de 1--1.2 m. Fls. blanco-morado muy pequeñas, espigas muy delgadas y alargadas".

VERBENA PARVULA var. OBOVATA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typical speciei laminis foliorum obovatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades mostly more or less obovate.

The type of the variety was collected by Santiago López-Palacios (no. 4250) at Quito, Pichincha, Ecuador, at an altitude of 2800 meters, on February 6, 1977, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector notes: "Hierba decumbente, espigas cilíndricas, en su mayoría de a 3, fls. moradas. Hojas algo obovadas."

AEGIPHILA LOPEZ-PALACII Moldenke, sp. nov.

Arbor ramis ramulisque crassis valde medullosis obtuse tetragonis dense pulverulento-puberulis valde lenticillatis; foliis permagnis oppositis obovatis ca. 35--40 cm. longis 14--19 cm. latis subcoriaceous in siccitate brunneis ad apicem rotundatis ad basin acutis integris utrinque minuteque pulverulento-puberulis; venis crassis perspicuis, secundariis multis rectis; inflorescentiis axillaribus glomeratis multifloris perspicue bracteolatis; bracteolis linearibus elongatis.

Tree, 4--10 m. tall or even taller; branches and branchlets very stout and medullose, obtusely tetragonal, somewhat decussately flattened, conspicuously elevated-lenticellate, densely pulverulent-puberulent; leaves decussate-opposite, very large, coriaceous, brunnescent in drying; petioles very stout, 3--4 cm. long, densely pulverulent-puberulent, flattened above; leaf-blades obovate, very large, 35--40 cm. long, 14--19 cm. wide, rounded apically, entire-margined, rather abruptly acute basally, minutely pulverulent-puberulent on both surfaces under a hand-lens, the venation coarse and conspicuous; midrib very stout, rounded-elevated beneath, densely pulverulent-puberulent; secondaries very numerous, 15 or more per side, mostly rather straight and parallel, extending almost to the margins at right angles from the midrib, prominent beneath, flattened above; veinlet reticulation rather abundant, prominulous beneath, inconspicuous above; inflorescence axillary, glomerate, sessile, many-flowered, conspicuously many-bracteolate; bractlets linear, about 2 cm. long and 1 mm. wide, twisted, pulverulent-puberulent; calyx campanulate-obconic, about 9 mm. long, 6 mm. wide at the apex, densely puberulent, the rim mostly irregularly 2-lipped; corolla not well preserved, apparently hypocrateriform, the tube very slen-

der, included by the calyx, the lobes spreading, ca. 3 mm. long; stamens exerted from the corolla-tube, apparently equaling the lobes in length.

The type of this most remarkable species was collected by my good friend and colleague, Santiago López-Palacios (no. 4237) — in whose honor I am pleased to name it in small recognition of the very important and careful field work which he is conducting in this most difficult and perplexing group of plants — at Campamento San José, beyond Los Bancos, at 2200 meters altitude, Pichincha, Ecuador, on February 4, 1977, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector notes: "Árbol de unos 4 m (existen ejemplares mayores de 10 m), con cálices secos en inflorescencias glomeradas sésiles."

*AEGIPHILA LOPEZ-PALACII* var. *PUBESCENS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus dense subtomentello-pubescentibus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the lower surface of the leaf-blades densely subtomentellous-pubescent.

The type of the variety was collected by Santiago López-Palacios (no. 4201) in the Cráter del Pululagua, La Reventazón, at 2100 meters altitude, Pichincha, Ecuador, on January 23, 1977, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector notes: "Arbolito en crecimiento de 2—4 m. en lugares húmedos y sombreados; esteril".

*AEGIPHILA INTEGRIFOLIA* var. *LOPEZ-PALACII* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum distincte serrulatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the margins of its leaf-blades distinctly serrulate.

The type of the variety was collected by Santiago López-Palacios (no. 4257) at Tena, Río Uglo, Napo, Ecuador, at 500 m. altitude, on February 10, 1977, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector notes: "Arbolito 2-5 m. Hojas anchamente elípticas, claramente aserradas, cimas axilares multifloras. Cáliz verde, 4-lobado, de unas 7 mm. Corola blanca, tubo delgado de 1 cm. de largo, lobulos extendidos de unos 12 mm. de diámetro."